CLAIMS

1. A transdermal patch for administering a volatile liquid drug transdermally to a patient comprising:

a) a top backing layer that is impermeable to the drug;

b) an intermediate silicone adhesive layer containing the drug and underlying the backing layer;

c) an acrylic adhesive layer also containing the drug that underlies and is in diffusional contact with the silicone adhesive layer; and

d) a removable release liner layer underlying the acrylic adhesive layer,

wherein the combined amount of drug in the silicone adhesive layer and acrylic adhesive layer is sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective amount of drug to the patient.

2. The transdermal patch of claim 1, wherein the drug is nicotine and the patch is capable of administering 0.2 to 1.5 mg nicotine per hour to the patient.

3. The transdermal patch of claim 1, wherein the drug is a combination of nicotine and mecamylamine and the patch is capable of administering 0.2 to 1.5 mg nicotine per hour and 0.02 to 1 mg mecamylamine per hour to the patient.

4. The transdermal patch of claim 1 wherein the drug is selegiline and the patch is capable of administering 0.2 to 3 mg selegiline per day to the patient.

5. The patch of claim 1 wherein the drug is mecamylamine only and the patch is capable of administering 0.02 to 1 mg mecamylamine per hour to the patient.

6. The patch of claim 1 wherein the release liner layer is a siliconized release liner layer.

7. The patch of claim 1 wherein the acrylic adhesive layer is made from a blend of two acrylic adhesives.

8. A method of making a transdermal patch for administering a volatile liquid drug to a patient comprising:

a) coating a solution of the drug and a silicone adhesive in hexane onto a backing layer;

b) evaporating the hexane from the coating to form a layer of drug-containing silicone adhesive on the backing layer; and

c) laminating an assembly comprising an acrylic adhesive coated onto a release liner layer onto the silicone adhesive layer on the backing layer such that the silicone adhesive layer and the acrylic adhesive layer are in diffusional contact with each other.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein step b) is carried out at 30°C to 40°C.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the release liner layer is a siliconized release liner layer.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein the drug is nicotine.

12. The method of claim 8 wherein the drug is a combination of nicotine and mecamylamine.

13. The method of claim 8 wherein the drug is selegiline.

14. The method of claim 8 wherein the drug is mecamylamine only.

15. A method for treating a person for nicotine dependence comprising transdermally administering a therapeutically effective amount of mecamylamine without transdermal co-administration of nicotine to the person.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the rate of mecamylamine administration is 0.02 to 1 mg/hr.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein the rate of mecamylamine administration is 0.1 to 0.6 mg/hr.

18. A method for treating a person for nicotine dependence comprising transdermally administering a therapeutically effective amount of mecamylamine to the person for a first time period during which the person smokes cigarettes as desired and continuing said administration for a second time period during which the person is advised to not smoke.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the first time period is about 1 to about 4 weeks and the second time period is about 2 to about 12 weeks.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the first time period is about 2 to about 3 weeks and the second time period is about 4 to 8 weeks.

21. A method for treating a woman for nicotine dependence comprising transdermally co-administering a therapeutically effective amount of nicotine and a therapeutically effective amount of mecamylamine to the woman.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the rate of mecamylamine administration is 0.02 to 1 mg/hr and the rate of nicotine administration is 0.2 to 1.5 mg/hr.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein the rate of mecamylamine administration is 0.1 to 0.6 mg/hr and the rate of nicotine administration is 0.3 to 0.9 mg/hr.

24. A method for treating a woman for nicotine dependence comprising transdermally co-administering a therapeutically effective amount of nicotine and a therapeutically effective amount of mecamylamine to the woman for a first time period

during which the woman smokes cigarettes as desired and continuing said administration for a second time period during which the woman is advised to not smoke.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the first time period is about 1 to about 4 weeks and the second time period is about 2 to about 12 weeks.

26. The method of claim 24 wherein the first time period is about 2 to about 3 weeks and the second time period is about 4 to 8 weeks.